

## JUST GLEANINGS

### NEW PLASTIC "GLUES" METAL

AKRON, Ohio.—A new plastic that glues pieces of metal together stronger than riveting or spot-welding was announced recently. The cementing process is in use in production on the west coast and in Chrysler shops in Detroit, but only for small secondary parts until there has been a thorough tryout. Composition of the new plastic is a military secret.

### SUBSTITUTE FOR SHOE LEATHER

G. Elmer Johnson, federal shoe controller, told a meeting of the National Shoe Retailers' Ass'n recently that the shoe leather shortage will be relieved soon because the government is now working on a substitute which is rated 25 percent better than leather. Mr. Johnson said the substitute was known as Vinyltex.

### RATION BOOK SAVED AT SEA

Adventures of ration books are strange and wonderful, but a recent story from Halifax tops them all. A ration book was found in a small boat adrift on the Atlantic Coast. The naval authorities turned it over to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, who forwarded it to the owner, who had been rescued at sea, but left his ration book in the boat.

### NO TAX ON VEGETABLES, FRUIT

To reduce the "landed cost" of so-called food products imported into Canada, an order-in-council has been passed exempting a wide range of fresh fruits and vegetables from the 10 percent ad valorem war exchange tax and three percent special excise tax on imports from non-British countries.

Affected by the order are potatoes, onions, green beans, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, green peas, spinach, tomatoes, pineapples, pomegranates, guavas, mangoes, grapefruit and lemons.

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## SUMMER WEAR

### LADIES' SLACKS AND SLACK SUITS—

Just the thing for summer wear. A large selection to choose from. Priced at ..... \$3.45

### LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES, all sizes—

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### FULL LINE OF SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY — COME IN AND SEE THEM

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### MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS

### LIGHT WEIGHT CAPS

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The Golden Rule contains no inches or feet, yet it is the standard measurement of all mankind.

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Keeps the Skin Cool and Sweet—Two Sizes ..... 26c & 51c  
JOHNSON'S BABY OIL ..... 60c; \$1.50  
JOHNSON'S BABY CREAM ..... 55c; JOHNSON'S SOAP ..... 15c

### FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM

THE IDEAL HOT WEATHER DESSERT—Per Brick ..... 25c

### MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

## PROSPECTS OF A WHEAT BD. PAYMENT

R. C. Findlay, controller of the Canadian Wheat Board, thinks there is a prospect of the 1944-45 deliveries to the Board showing a surplus, also that a surplus may be shown from holdings of the 1941-42 crop. Mr. Findlay stated that results are contingent upon what is going to happen in the future but he admitted to Mr. Diefenbaker at a sitting of the agriculture and colonization committee of the House of Commons that if the crop had been sold on July 31, 1942, there would have been a surplus for distribution of \$4,800,000. As the handings of the Board from the 1941 crop totalled 95,541,108 bushels this works out at about six a bushel.

### COST OF MAKING WHEAT

### ALCOHOL IS CUT IN HALF

New processes are constantly being developed which will reduce the cost of converting farm crops into industrial materials. An Associated Press Dispatch reports development of a new distilling process which went into operation late in June and which it is claimed will cut in two the cost of converting wheat into alcohol to be used for war purposes. It is claimed this development will make wheat alcohol as cheap to produce as molasses alcohol. This process will save the United States \$50,000,000 annually in war alcohol costs and at the same time will provide one billion pounds of protein feeds for livestock, thus reducing human foodstuffs. In advocating establishment of a Western Division of the National Research Council, with fully equipped laboratories, the Line Elevator Companies contend that the resultant research will bring about erection of grain alcohol distilleries in Western Canada, new industrial uses and enlarged markets for farm crops, and greater prosperity for the Western farmer.

## REV. R. E. WILLIAMS TO HOLD BIBLE CRUSADE AT PRESIDENTIAL CHURCH

Rev. R. Emrys Williams, the Welsh Evangelist, will hold a Bible Crusade, under the auspices of the Bible Crusade Association, Vancouver, at the Presidential Baptist Church, Carlson, during the week of August 1st to 8th. All services will commence at 7:45 p.m. and a cordial welcome is extended to everyone to attend.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

### CANADA APPROVED FLOUR

News has just come from Great Britain that the British Ministry of Food recently met at Hat Springs confirmed this commendation by unanimously recommending that process should be used in making flour that would retain the natural vitamin contained in wheat, rye and maize.

The Conference drew attention to "Canada Approved" brand flour now made by this desirable process. This is all a splendid tribute to the fine work done by our Canadian scientists, and particularly to the work of the Laboratory of the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms at Ottawa, where, under the direction of Mr. L.F. Newman the Dominion Cereals, the process of milling flour to preserve a great deal of the natural vitamins B-1 contained in the wheat kernel was originated.

Incidentally the houses of our old farms, villages, towns and cities are strongly advised to insist on obtaining "Canada Approved" brand flour and bread. It will tend to improve the health of all members of their families.

FOUR SALE—3-roomed house and two sheds at West Carbon. Price \$250 cash—Apply to Steve Sandor, Carbon, Alta.

FOUR SALE—L.H.C. "Ideal Giant" mow in good condition. Also several bags of second hand lumber for sale. Apply to R. Garrett, Carbon, Alberta.

### 60,000 A.M. ROAD MAPS

Containing the latest available official information on the highways of the province, 60,000 spot or sectional maps have just been issued by the Alberta Motor Association.

These dependable and accurate guides always are welcomed by motorists. They are obtainable at garages, service stations, hotels, auto clubs and other official appointments of the A.M.A.

Sponsored by the Edmonton branch a new and separate map of the Peace River road system, including the new highway from Dawson Creek to Fairbanks, Alaska, also is being issued to motorists. This map provides a great deal of valuable information concerning a highway that holds the centre of interest on this continent.

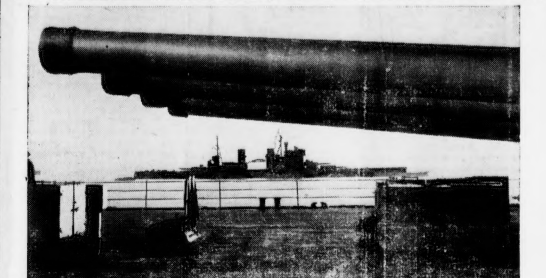
## LONG YEARS AGO

July 14, 1932  
Wheat has grown rapidly the past week and two prominent farmers of the Peace district report their wheat over five feet high with heads four inches long. A record crop is in sight.

SCHOOL PROMOTIONS—Passed to Grade 1A—Lawrence Trepanier, Jean Heah, George Lemay, Christine Harvey, Kenneth Leith, Harold Maxwell, To Grade 1A—Jolayne Milligan, Irene White, Mary Reid, Norman Groen, David Flax, To Grade IV—Albert Brankley, Ralph Atkinson, Orla Kalapaka, Betty Wilson, Marion Torense.

Work is steadily progressing on the new Pelee mine at West Carbon. The shaft and slope have been completed and a good seam of coal has been encountered.

Considerable damage is being done in this district by the Beet Webworm. George Trepanier has returned from B.C. He purchased a purebred Guernsey cow while in the coast province.



British battleship H.M.S. King George V—view from B.M.S. King George V.

A big help in the Battle of Tunisia.

### R.W. HUNTER TO HAVE AUCTION SALE ON JULY 20

Posters are out announcing the auction sale of R. W. Hunter, who farms ten miles east of Carbon, on the Pope Lease. Cattle and a full line of machinery are the main items being offered at the sale, which starts at one o'clock in the afternoon. S.N. Wright is the auctioneer, and terms of sale are cash.

Keep the date, July 20, in mind.

## MONTGOMERY

(By His Mother)

This is a Montgomery story from the person who knows more stories of General Sir Bernard Montgomery than anyone else, his mother, 78-year-old Mrs. Montgomery.

Bernard's father called his five sons to chapel one evening in Hobart (his usual base as Bishop of Tasmania) and said:

"Gentlemen, whatever profession you choose, always put God first in your lives and strive to serve the Empire. You come from a family of gentlemen. This does not signify mere outward refinement. It speaks of a refined and noble mind, to which everything dishonourable or mean or impure is abhorrent and unworthy."

That I am proud to say, the Montgomery creed. All five boys have lived up to it.

Young Bernard was so deeply moved that later he confessed to us he did something near. He sold his bicycle for a few shillings to buy a few stamps for his collection. The bicycle was a present, and he did not ask permission to sell it.

I bought the bicycle back, but Bernard had to go without pocket money until every penny was paid up.

Bernard was no dummy-punch. He was as naughty and mischievous as most children, up to all kinds of practical jokes against his brothers and sisters.

He was fairly good at lessons—not brilliant. He was the best center in his school, and his first calculation with money was always to divide by ten. You see, all the family was brought up to give one-tenth of all they had to charity. Bernard, like the others, keeps that up to this day.

One day he stood at the window and watched soldiers marching off to the Boer War. His eyes glittered. "Mother," he said, "I am going to be a soldier, and if I am a good soldier perhaps one day I'll have an army of my own."

"But, Bernard," I said, "soldiering is a hard life."

"Yes," he said, "of course it is, but I'll make myself fit to do everything a soldier has to do. Then my men will say I am one of them."

My son never forgot this. He is as hard on himself as he is on others. The Army was his burning ambition, and everything he did was aimed at preparing himself for the King's uniform.

A ten mile hike over the mountains here in Ireland was nothing to him. I never knew what he would be up to, but I always had a pet phrase for the family. It was: "Where's Bernard? Find out and tell him to stop whatever he is doing."

As he grew older he became more serious, and disciplined himself rigidly.

The army was his life. We nearly lost him in the last war. He laughingly told us the thought that his grave was dug in France.

He was badly wounded when leading his company at Metz in October, 1914. He fell, and his helmet, shot through the heart, dropped down on top of him. He lost consciousness, was carried to a clearing station, where the doctors said: "This man has only one hour to live."

The colonel ordered a grave to be dug. Bernard's body was put in a lo-

### RICHARD MOREN'S

Well-known to American air auditors as dramatic script writer, actor producer and director, and now a familiar radio personality to CBC listeners since taking up residence in Canada. During the past year many of Mr. Moren's plays have been produced from the Winnipeg studio. His most recently produced drama was "Rolling Robbers" heard in the Summer Theatre series on Tuesdays at 6:30 p.m. MPT.



CATCHES PIKE BY HAND

Frank Herres, 16-year-old Ottawa boy, caught an eight-pound pike with his bare hands in a creek running into the St. Lawrence river recently. The fish jumped clear out of the water onto the shore and wriggled 12 feet up the bank while Frank was fishing. He pounced on the pike and provided himself and family with a good supper.



PELHAM RICHARDSON

Mr. Richardson, well-known to Canadians, was born in England, but came to Kingston, Ontario, at an early age. He obtained his schooling in England, and later studied music in New York and Los Angeles. He now heads an orchestra and is heard on Tuesdays at 11:00 p.m. MPT over stations of the Western network.



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JELLY GLASSES, per dozen ..... 1.20

BOILER RACKS, hold 8 quarts ..... .40

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# Wide Diversity Of Peoples Comprising The Population Of The Far-Flung British Empire

(By Colonel Walter Elliot, formerly Secretary for Agriculture in the British Government, in the BBC Press Service)

Did you ever stop to think that both the Golden Venus and the Prophet Moses, if they were today, would be inhabitants of the British Empire, and going about on British passports? It is only another way of saying that both the island of Cyprus, which was the birthplace of Venus, and Trans-Jordan by Palestine, the burial place of the Prophet Moses, are in and only one part of the British Empire.

That is one corner, and only one, of the Colonial Empire. The Dominions are the Dominions, and their history is a matter of daily knowledge. The colonies are a different grouping, with different problems altogether. Far less is known about them, either in Britain or in the rest of the world. Why is this?

In the first place, because of their tremendous diversity, both in size, in location, and in civilization. There is no setting in which they can bring them all together. Gibraltar is a colony, a fortress and citadel; Tobruk-Turk—its name means the Hill of the Emir—Turk—the man from North Africa who gave the Rock its name when he landed there, so many centuries ago, was the Christian kingdoms and begin the Saracen conquest of Syria. Nigeria in West Africa is a colony, seven times as large as peaceful, with a population of 20,000,000 souls.

The five territories of East Africa in colonies, covering 1,000,000 square miles from the Indian Ocean to the high central plateau—"White Man's country," as Theodore Roosevelt called it, the backbone of the Empire, must number more than 12,000,000 inhabitants. It is a far cry from the Bahamas and Bermuda, or Canada, to the Falklands, off South America; with 2,000 people and 800,000 sheep, further south still, the Antarctic islands of South Georgia—glaciers, rocks and snow—a touching point for the South Atlantic waters.

The differences in civilization are more striking. In the land of Palestine, where you may walk across from an Arab market-place and hear a symphony orchestra—refugees, no settlers, from Prague or Berlin, playing the most beautiful and intricate of modern music. Again you know the happy peaceful, old-established islands of the Caribbean—where to Americans have recently come, as neighbors, to strengthen the United Nations' defence with their sailors and their marines. But in the African lands, no great distance eastward along the equator, nature is raw and crude, and the asomeries of torture, slave-trading, and endless wars are things of yesterday.

It is not till you have travelled in a land like West Africa and seen the change from manhood to manhood, you realize what a boon law and order can be to a country. It is easy enough to laugh at the white-robed, black-tropic, particularly the Britisher, and his passion for clean clothes and for games.

But the fifth hole of the golf course at Benin is on the site of the old tree of Sacrifice there, and when the troops marched in, there were bodies on that tree in every stage of decomposition; and things had been done to them that made the hardened soldiers turn their heads away. Men who had been there told me; still active, upstanding, men.

All that rich tropical region is swarming with the jet black negroes of the forests and the ruins, the cheerful, glowing, human West Africans, with a gift for gorgeous color in dress unequalled anywhere in the world, and the raw material of jazz music perpetually bubbling out of them. They differ more than you can say from the white-robed, dignified, East African, whose features show the long connection with Arabia and Arab blood, and whose phrases and bearing link them across the long with India, even with the whole range of the East. There is nothing Eastern about West Africa. It is one of the relics of life to find a place where there is an almost conscious touch of circus in all pomp and grandeur, and where the potentates have such tremendous and obvious titles as the Akale of Alekutu, or the Owu of Awa. The thousands of clerks of Whitehall have to cope with both East and West and North and South, and go home to sleep at night in Surbiton or Upper Tooting.

All this is administered by men on the spot sent out by the Governor. In the small colonies he rules directly with a committee of officials. In the three big—Bermuda, Ba-

## Chief Engineer



—Canadian Army Photo

Brigadier J. L. Melville, M.C., E.D., an engineer of note in civilian life and in two wars has been appointed chief engineer of the First Canadian Army Overseas. Brigadier Melville is 34 years of age. For the last year of World War I he was Field Engineer in charge of all bridge construction at Canadian Corps headquarters. He was awarded the Military Cross for his services and a bar to his M.C. for bridging operations at Canal P'u Nord.

## Some Explanations

People Have Ideas As To Cause Of Heavy Rainfall

Some say the war in Europe is causing all this rain. It did the same thing, it seems, in 1916; but in 1917 and 1918 when the Allies were effecting the enemy's artillery fire on the other side of a piece of string.

These countries are open for trade with the world and their trade was steadily growing. In fact, one aspect alone was opening up larger units every year, more and more, at all times.

The automobile—not so much the private car, as the autobus. The herald of progress was the primitive truck, with benches perhaps a hundred and men and women, bags, bundles, weapons, babies, more bundles, more goods, red, yellow, red, yellow, red, yellow, and gasoline stations. The black man prospered—because the bus brings the road and the road brings the traffic; and all this belongs to the country itself, and the country folk, as the railway train never did. The machine can be the servant of man and not his master.

The story is not all good; and there have been mistakes in development in the Colonial Empire, just as elsewhere. One of these dangers lies certainly in pushing to extremes the desire not to interfere with native ways of life—the philosophy of "no king, indirect rule."

Above all, it has been preached during the last 50 years that the rule of the "white man" is the policy of "arming the natives." In the Far East this ended by leaving a peaceful and rapidly improving country, while inadequately defended against the armed fanatic State which was coming into existence in modern Japan.

No doubt we spent too little on guns and too much on butter, to paraphrase George's famous phrase; but we hope we shall not make that mistake again.

All these achievements were carried out in the midst of a thousand other pre-occupations, by the unwearied island of Great Britain. We think that the fortresses we built—Gibraltar, Malta—have been useful to the cause of freedom; that the lands we have developed—West Africa, East Africa—have some lessons in government, in the interworking of black and white, that may be of interest to the world; that the City of Refuge we helped to make, in Palestine, has saved some 400,000-500,000 souls, not enough, from hell.

We are conscious enough of where we have gone wrong; and have had it driven home to us in Singapore and Malaya. But, by and large, we say the work is a feat that any nation might be proud of. And the development which has brought it so far, since 1960, is not nearly exhausted yet; and that, too, we bring forward when we come to the table of the United Nations.

## Signs Of The Times

Germans are grabbing up all the English grammars from districts bordering the North Sea and the Channel, according to a news report. The idea behind the confiscation is to prevent the people of these localities from learning English and thus being able to help allied troops in case of an invasion of the continent. Quite a far cry from the confidence of a couple of years ago when the Nazis were studying English in readiness for the conquest of Britain.—Winnipeg Tribune.

## Proved Its Value

Soldiers Made Use Of Gaelic Language To Outwit Nazis

The crucible of war has a way of revealing unexpected values. In the British "The Highland Division," Eric Linklater tells how the 4th Cameron conferred the German practice of tapping their forward telephone cables by conversing with their platoon-ports in Gaelic.

There is also the story of the three men of Inishkeel who owe it entirely to their knowledge of the language that they are now prisoners of war. They had been captured in June, 1940, during the British retreat, but had managed to escape while being taken across France to Germany.

They were recaptured, but by pretending to be refugees, by speaking to each other only in Gaelic, and by pointing to a spot in the north of Russia when confronted with a map of Europe, they mystified the Germans, "who had no Gaelic," that they were allowed to make their way to the Spanish frontier—London Spectator.

## Stepped On Mine

Australian Soldier Aired Quickly And

Sergeant W. O'Neill, of Western Australia, must be one of the very few soldiers in any army to have trodden on a landmine—and lived to tell the tale.

O'Neill, with two other men, were trying to dig a Japanese mine in the Mubo area when he touched the mine with his foot. Leaping aside, he shouted a warning to his pals. All three threw themselves down in the scrub. The mine blew up, but the men escaped unhurt. The mud and jungle air, it appeared, had affected the mechanism sufficiently to delay the explosion for just these few moments that made all the difference.

Sergeant O'Neill has since been awarded the D.C.M.—not for stepping on the mine, but "for killing, capturing, and handing 12 Japanese" when he met on another jungle foray—London Clarion.

## Drives Overhead Crane

Girl Is Doing Fine Job In Australian Munitions Factory

A girl typist, artist is now flying through the air with the greatest ease in an Australian munitions factory. She drives an overhead crane, and is so sure-footed among machinery in the heights that it gives other girls confidence to follow her. She has already trained a dozen girls, none of whom had ever before seen an overhead crane controlled by electricity.

This pre-war typist artist is one of the many Australian girls who are taking men's places in armaments factories. But women who can work "in the heights" are few. Another crane-driver is a girl from Wanganui who had been climbing windmills all her life; and a third is a motorcycle salesgirl who has travelled all round Australia.

# Belgians Have Established A Fishing Post On British Coast And Give Scientific Training

In May, 1940, Belgian fishermen "invaded" and subsequently "invaded" a small fishing post on England's Channel coast, the English inhabitants of the tiny port say they "adapted" the Belgians for the duration. The Belgians, who came, anyway, in scores of craft and brought their wives and families with them. It took a little time to settle the "invaders" and find them suitable accommodation but the Belgians, with sturdy independence and a super-abundance of self-help, turned every chetle into an opportunity and soon formed themselves into a self-contained and friendly colony on British soil.

Tradition has it that Belgian fishermen are among the finest in the world. In Ostend, head port of the Belgian pacific fisheries, there was a School for Fishermen, where boys from thirteen to fifteen years of age were taught fishing scientifically, and at sixteen were required to pass a final examination. After passing out and being allowed to become a member of a fishing craft. When the Belgian fishermen were forced to leave their country they had no time to collect their School with its valuable instruments, charts and general teaching apparatus.

But the School staff managed to escape and the next thing was to try and recreate the Belgian School for Fishermen on British soil.

The Belgian Government in London gave its practical blessing to the plan for re-establishing the School, and the Fisheries Research Board, assisted by a staff of six professors and instructors, was given facilities to rebuild the work of the School. Premises were found on two top floors of an old storehouse facing the fish market, and the staff got to work re-equipping the School.

While the Admiralty and the Board of Trade helped with some equipment, most of it was improvised by the principal and his staff, working night and day for weeks creating instruments, charts, nets, scientific apparatus, and even making the benches and desks at which the new generation would have to work. Local folk also lent a hand, supplying rods, bits of metal, parts of old nautical instruments, rope, old nets, anything to help their "invaders" to start up again.

The aim of the school is two-fold: the education of boys from the age of thirteen to become efficient members of the crew of fishing vessels; and special courses of training for the more ambitious boys who wish to take the official examination for Master or Extra-Master in fishing ships, or as an Engineer for motor machinery up to 500 h.p.

There are five departments of study: navigation, including seamanship, meteorology, nautical instruments, maritime law, signalling and rules of sea road, and students pass tests in the use of sextants, chronometer, compass, mirror, sounding device and chart reading. General branches deal with mathematics, Flemish, English, French geography, history and hygiene, which includes

## Just As Amusing

Postscript In Letter Gave British

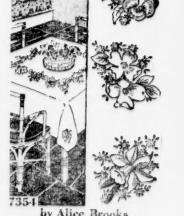
M.P. Real Good Delegation to the Empire Parliamentary Association four of eastern Canada is R. C. Morrison, co-operative and labor member of the British House of Commons for North Tottenham—one of the London seats.

At a reception held in the chambers of Speaker Thomas Venn of the senate, he told a little story about one of his constituents. She wrote, he said, that her mother and father were coming to London for the weekend and wondered if he could arrange for them to get into the house to hear a debate.

Then she added a postscript—and in this part Mr. Morrison chuckled over it. "It is this going to be, anybody to you, just forget about it. I'll take them to the zoo instead."

## A Flower Show In Simple Embroidery

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7354

By Alice Brooks

"Plant" these bright flowers on your cloth, napkins, aprons and towels, and make them sparkle. A large variety of resalable blossoms is included in this design. The pattern is joined in a border on the cloth. Pattern contains a variety of patterns for a 4 x 11, 4 x 14, 4 x 16 and 4 x 21 inch motifs. Illustration of stitches and list of materials.

To obtain this pattern and twenty copies in cloth, or 25 copies in Canada under the auspices of the National Research Council. The leaves and stems of this new, resilient material, percentage of crude rubber, and the dress from the seed pods can be used for the same purposes as kapok, an East Indian product.

The first lightship in English waters was placed at the Nore in 1732.

## R.C.A.F. "Bath House" - - Aleutian Style



Unit Canadian ingenuity and general "scrapping" ability could gather enough materials for a bath house on their advanced R.C.A.F. base in the Aleutians. Sgt. Jimmy Chapman of Weston, Ont., found it profitable to operate a "U-Bath" concession by chiselling the top off an empty fuel drum and providing water of varying degrees together with soap for his clients. The customer in this picture is Sgt. D. D. Harris of Vancouver.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Consumption of sugar in Canada totalled \$88,821,000 pounds in 1942, said a written reply tabled in the House of Commons.

Air mail letters to members of the armed forces and civilians overseas now are all being carried by air, post officials said.

When Princess Margaret Francis of the Netherlands was christened at Ottawa, June 29, the service was that of the Netherlands Reformed Church.

Navy Minister Macdonald told the House of Commons seven officers hold the rank of commodore or higher in the Royal Canadian Navy.

Italy is being flooded with German war films, some dating back to the Polish campaign. The idea seems aimed at preventing Italian loyalty in the German army.

Almost 1,000 Japanese children are being educated in public and high schools in southern Alberta under a plan sponsored by the British Columbia security commission.

Dr. Karl Landsteiner, 75, noted medical research expert whose discovery of human blood groups won him the Nobel prize in 1930, died recently in New York.

Dr. Joseph Trueta, 45, of Barcelona, who developed a modern treatment of open wounds which has saved countless limbs from amputation, has received an honorary degree of doctor of science at Oxford University.

The R.A.F. may adopt the protective armor for use with its flying personnel sometime in the near future, an Air Force spokesman said, commenting on the use of armored vests by United States bomber crews in European raids.

## Expensive Guests

Few People Realize How Much Rate Cost The Country

The Manitoba Department of Health has issued figures which show it considers the rat population a luxury, says the Winnipeg Tribune. According to their figures a rat costs two dollars a year to keep in food. It is supposed that the rat population equals the human. That seems to imply that Winnipeg spends in the neighborhood of half a million dollars a year dining rodents. Rather a large cheque to pay for guests who are liable to start an epidemic at the drop of a hat.

## Pretty Pinafore

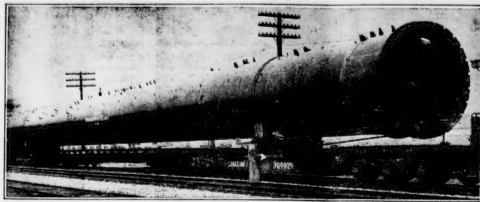


By ANNE ADAMS

Keep cool... keep pretty, in this charming Anne Adams version of the pinafore—Pattern 4407. The paneled lines and the pointed waist-seams make your figure look willowy; the square-cut neck is young. Use a bright peasant print. The ideal delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

The rabbit, now found in all parts of England, was introduced in Medieval times. 2323

## Record Rail Shipment



—Canadian National Railway photo—

The largest single unit freight shipment ever carried over the Canadian National Railways, and exceeding any known previous record established by lines on this continent, is now on the Stinson double track main line travel from Lachine to the Government synthetic rubber plant at Sarnia, Ontario, moving on a five-day schedule for a distance which fast freight-trains in the hours from near midnight to just past noon. Manufactured by the Dominion Bridge Company,

known as a "B.R. Extractor," is a war job for a synthetic rubber plant. It weighs 150 tons, is more than 165 feet long, 12½ feet wide and 16½ feet above the top of the track rail. At the company's Lachine plant this record load was placed on three flat cars, being cradled in special beds on the end cars, the middle one being an "idler." It was a big job in handling and after that the Canadian National engineering and operating forces had to deal with problems of this, huge tank, technically

getting the load on to the main line. Because of its length and projections the tank is being moved only during daylight and then at a restricted speed of 15 miles an hour. At curves extra precautions must be taken so that the front end will not sheer off switch targets or signal posts. The special train making this movement carries a squad of seven Canadian National men who are physically and mechanically prepared to deal with any problem which may develop while en route.

## Receives Patent

Plastic Glo-Sign Has Been Invented By Regina Man

Patent for a plastic glo-sign which could be substituted for motor license plates, street and highway signs, and any other kind of metal signs, has been granted by Ottawa, according to word received recently by its inventor, Dr. A. O. Store, of Regina, Sask.

"The plastic glo-sign is indestructible," Dr. Store said. "It will glow in absolute darkness without any light reflected on it."

The sign is of one solid piece, he pointed out. The body of it can be of any color. The lettering is transparent.

"The plastic used would be satisfactory for any kind of a self-illuminating sign," Dr. Store said. The material for it is easy to obtain."

## THE NEWEST IDEA

The lady at the base post office in Ottawa thought they'd run into everything until they opened a bag of mail addressed to the troops overseas and found it cravelling with worms. The mess was caused by a damaged parcel containing a piece of damp and several hundred earthworms, presumably for a fisherman in uniform. Most of the worms were dead and arotic.

## Tax On Family Crest

Old Law In Britain Boasts Revenue For Government

An Englishman with a family crest on his china or auto licence plate is liable to a \$90 fine if he doesn't pay the government tax on armorial bearings.

Few people knew the tax existed until a member of parliament asked the home secretary to have it repealed on the grounds it was obsolete.

"If people want to be snobs enough to carry a coat of arms on their motor cars, let them pay for it to the hilt," said N. B. Goldie (Cons. Warrington). "But the tax should be removed from such things as old family plate."

What makes the tax so unpopular among persons who know about it, is that any crest, not just one's family's comes within its scope. In fact there probably are quite a few "guilty" Canadian servicemen about the country with created family helmets they bought as souvenirs in antique shops.

The year before the First Great War the tax brought the government about \$360,000. Last year it netted only \$108,500.

The Bulgarian port of Varna was the most popular resort on the Black sea before the war.

## Face Many Handicaps

British Farmers Do Not Have Easy Job In Wartime

The Canadian farmer is having a tough and strenuous time these days but in comparison with the British farmer his lot is easy. In Britain normal after-noon chores have to be done in pitch blackness, without light visible in the harvest or from the house or any other of the farm buildings. Night riders flying over Britain see no light in all the open towns, villages, and countryside.

Yet throughout Britain farmers are milking, feeding their stock, bedding down cattle, working in barnyards and in the farm buildings, and until recently many had to do their tractor ploughing in the blackness of the night made darker by the drizzling rains and mist common to the climate.

It is not an easy thing to blackout farm buildings with all the chimneys and cracks, but it must be done, and for tractor work at night chert or flint lights that dimly illuminate a limited area in front of the machine and leave the rest of the farm in darkness have to be visible to the enemy have to be used.

But there are other handicaps to farming in Britain than working in darkness. The farmer there has got accustomed to his turnip field being turned at a moment's notice into a base for enemy aircraft. He has got used to his bomb-craters—big holes four to 10 feet deep and up to 20 feet across—which must be forced in if they cannot be filled in or farmed around. One farm had more than 50 of these holes, but what hurts the farmer most is that the bombs crater the infertile subsoil over the top soil that has taken many years to build up.

Precautions have to be taken against incendiary bombs when the grain is ripening or the straw stacked in the fields. Buckets of water, sand, and fire beaters must be kept close at hand. If the army wants its barnhouse, the farmer and his family must take up quarters in some outbuilding. Increased products—grown under handicap of labour and equipment—must be sold at fixed prices, and carry on "Coupon Farming" to feed his livestock and poultry on a coupon basis, and in many instances he finds that the feeds allotted under the system do not begin to meet the minimum requirements of his stock.

The British farmer also has to pay a heavy income tax, but, in addition, if his profits for the year are above a certain fixed level, he must give up for the duration of the war exactly 100 per cent. of that surplus profit under the Excess Profit tax. Yet he carries on and has increased not only the acreage but the average production per acre. As an example of increased yield wheat in 1942 returned an average for the country of 24 bushels to the acre and oats 80 bushels.

Life's like that. The British farmer also has to pay a heavy income tax, but, in addition, if his profits for the year are above a certain fixed level, he must give up for the duration of the war exactly 100 per cent. of that surplus profit under the Excess Profit tax. Yet he carries on and has increased not only the acreage but the average production per acre. As an example of increased yield wheat in 1942 returned an average for the country of 24 bushels to the acre and oats 80 bushels.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"Oh, Sir! My ice-cream soda man has arrived!"

## Battle Manners

Intest On Bombing, He Pushed His Way Between Two Officers

A little bit of officer manners that occurred during the battle for the March Line in Tunisia was found worthy of paying cable tolls on by one of the American correspondents.

While the battle raged, the company clerk of the Green Howards Regiment pushed his way between officers, grunted in hand.

"Excuse me, gentlemen!" he said, and lobbed the bomb into a German trench which he then proceeded to capture.

That's English, you know, and it took the fancy of the American correspondent.

But wasn't it Emerson who said: "Life is not so short but there is always time for courtesy?"—Van-couver Province.

## Always On The Job

Old-Fashioned Father Was Often Unjust But Never Neglectful

The Peterborough Examiner says: The modern father has resigned too many of his duties to others. The father of an earlier day was his own juvenile court, and performed the offices of judge and executioner with the greatest efficiency; he was his own traitor officer and school inspector, questioning his children on what they learned, and raising the roof when they did not learn enough; he was his own Dunn and Bradstreet, his own detective agency, and his own Dorothy Dix, investigating the financial, moral and social status of the young men his daughters wanted to marry; he was often unjust, often a tyrant, often a pompous ass, but he was never neglectful, and too many modern fathers are just that.

## MICKIE SAYS—

"TO MAKE MONEY, YA GOTTA SPEND MONEY, AN' WHERE KIN YA SPEND IT ANY BETTER THAN BY ADVERTISING FOR MORE BUSINESS? IN THIS NEWSPAPER?"



By Fred Neher

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD



By William Ferguson

THE THREE-TOED SLOTH HAS AN AVERAGE SPEED OF FOUR FEET AN HOUR. ONE-HALF MILE!

ANSWER: Planets, unlike stars, do not appear in the same visible in the western sky now after sunset.

## REG'AR FELLERS— Jimmie Goes All Out



## THAT SETTLES IT! IT'S THE TOUGHEST



## BY GENE BYRNES

## Labor Minister Issues Another Transfer Order

Ottawa.—Labor Minister Mitchell announced issuance of the third compulsory employment transfer order which will make thousands of men—including many in wholesale establishments—available for more essential work after July 15.

The order, like its two predecessors, applies to men in age groups subject to call for compulsory military service and, in line with the minister's recent announcement in the House of Commons, to youths of 16, 17 and 18 years of age.

Subject to compulsory transfer for more essential work by national selective service under the third transfer order are men in these age groups in:

1. Any wholesale activity except the wholesaling of the following commodities: Farm products other than tobacco; food products; lumber and building materials; plumbing, heating and ventilating supplies; electrical equipment for industrial use; machinery and equipment; gasoline, oils and greases; fuel and ice; farm supplies; metals, minerals and chemicals; paper and its products; books, newspapers, magazines and sheet music; watches, clocks and timing instruments; clothing and leather goods; scrap metal, junk and waste.

2. Raising of special livestock like race horses, and dogs, cats and other pets.

3. Flower-growing.

4. Horticultural services, except tree surgery.

5. Leather currying, finishing, embossing and japanning.

6. Brewing.

7. Manufacturing in any of the following lines: Fur goods; robes and dressing gowns; neckties and scarves; curtains and draperies; men's household furniture; household furniture of other kinds; except mattresses and bedsteads; metal office equipment; rattan and willow-ware; cigar boxes and fancy boxes of wood; mirror and picture frames; perfume and cosmetic containers; and other toilet preparations; and hand bags and small leather goods.

The age groups subject to military call-up and hence subject to transfer order along with youths of 16, 17 and 18, are set forth by the minister as:

"Every man who was born in any year from 1917 to 1924 and who has reached age 18, regardless of whether married or single; and to every man born from 1902 to 1916 who on July 15, 1940, was unmarried, divorced or judicially separated, or was then a widower without children even if such a man has since married; and it also refers to a man who has become a widower since July 15, 1940, and has no children now living; as well as to men who since that date have been divorced or judicially separated."

Mr. Mitchell said in his statement that "how many men may be covered by this third order has not been determined, but we hope to anticipate the same ready compliance as in the case of the first and second orders."

Men covered in the earlier order had co-operated "quite readily" with the regulations.

## INCREASE GRANTED

### Clothes Prices Are To Be Slightly Higher In Price

Ottawa.—The prices board washed up another price problem and hung it out to dry, with wooden clothes pegs on a "line" brought down.

Higher manufacturing costs were too much for the manufacturers of clothes pins to absorb, the board said, so an increase of two-thirds of a cent a dozen pins was granted.

East of the 90th meridian—it runs 25 miles west of Yellowknife—retail price will be 12 cents for three dozen pins. In the prairie provinces will be 15 cents for three dozen, and in British Columbia 16 cents for three dozen.

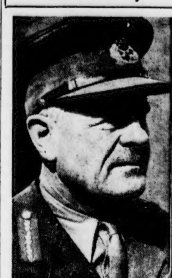
## NEARLY DOUBLED

### Britain's Aircraft Production Far Exceeds Estimate For This Year

London.—Britain alone is producing more aircraft than Germany produces, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin said in a speech recently.

Addressing the congress of the Workers' Co-operative League of Labor, the minister said that thanks to the increased numbers of women workers and improved production standards, the total production today was nearly double what he had estimated in 1940 it would be in 1943. 2523

## New Viceroy



Regarded as a forerunner of intended warfare against the Japanese in the Burma area is seen in the British official announcement of the appointment of Field Marshal Sir Archibald Wavell as viceroy and governor-general of India.

## Canada Will Ship Surplus Beef To United Kingdom

Ottawa.—Any surplus of beef in Canada in excess of domestic requirements will be exported to the United Kingdom in the form of frozen meat, L. W. Peersall, manager of the Canadian meat board, told the common agricultural committee.

An agreement had been reached with Great Britain and the United States that Canadian meat surpluses should go to the United Kingdom, Mr. Peersall said. No definite date was fixed but this procedure was likely to last at least for the duration of the war.

In other years Canadian beef surpluses for the most part went to the United States as live cattle. Under the agreement this movement, which has been halted temporarily because of the beef shortage, will not be resumed.

R. S. Hamer, director of production services and the agriculture department's principal expert on beef, explained the meat board plan to handle any beef surpluses which may arise. There is no surplus at present, even with the rationing now in force.

From now until Aug. 16 the board will buy beef 25 cents per hundred pounds below ceiling prices, which vary in the different markets. On Aug. 16 the board's price will drop one cent a pound and on Sept. 15 another cent, when it will be 2½ cents per pound below the ceiling, which will be steady all year.

If the market prices for beef drop to the extent that the packers are ready to sell to the board at the low prices, the beef will be taken off the market. It will be frozen in storage and returned to the domestic market if a shortage later develops, or will be shipped to the United Kingdom.

The price to the United Kingdom have not yet been finally decided but negotiations are in progress. Producers will be assured a steady price for at least the duration of the war, Mr. Hamer said, but so far there was no indication how much beef would be available for Britain.

Explaining to the committee why his department had not urged Canadian farmers to increase their beef cattle population in view of an assured market at firm prices, Mr. Hamer said that during the next 18 months the feed resources of North America would be stretched to the limit and therefore must be used to the best advantage.

In order of priority, the use of feed to produce bacon would come first, dairy products, chiefly cheese and concentrated milk next, and eggs third.

Beef, however, would remain the key product for the domestic market and farmers should increase the size and quality of cattle marketed rather than the numbers. Farmers had sufficient initiative to do that of their own accord.

## JAILED FOR ESPIONAGE

Rio De Janeiro.—A Brazilian artillery captain and two other defendants were sentenced to 30 years in prison here after conviction of espionage. Ten others, including the former German ambassador to the German navy attaché who were tried in absentia, were sentenced to terms of 20 to 25 years.

## FUTURE AIR POLICY

British M.P. Urges Canada To Take The Leadership  
Ottawa.—Mrs. Mavis Tate, Conservative member of the British parliament and a member of the British parliamentary delegation visiting Canada to take the leadership in formulating a commonwealth post-war air policy which, she said, "was essential to commonwealth unity."

Mrs. Tate, speaking at a civic luncheon tendered the British, Australian, New Zealand and Bermuda parliamentary delegates, suggested a commonwealth foreign policy, a commonwealth defence policy and a commonwealth policy for civil aviation.

"I believe not only that we have an immensely great contribution to make to the post-war world, but I believe that it is vital that we should make it as a commonwealth of nations," she said.

## OPERATING PLANT

### Queen Mary Will Personally Supervise Work In Factory

London.—Queen Mary will operate her own victory factory on the estate where she has lived since early in the war.

She will personally supervise assembling of electrical parts in buildings converting from carpenters and wheelwrights' shops. The queen mother decided upon this as a further personal contribution to the war work after visiting dozens of factories.

When she disclosed the plan to women of a nearby village, several volunteered to help. Members of her household also plan to participate.

## SLIM DIET

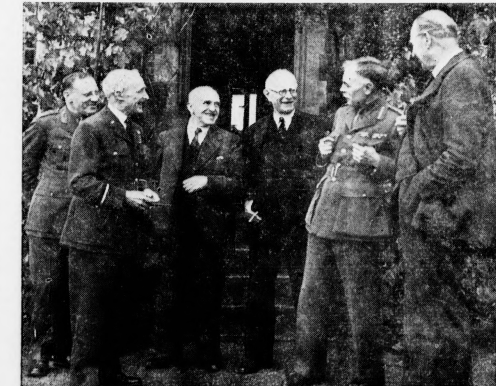
Liverpool.—Able Seaman Henry Heinson of London, who has been awarded the R.E.M. lived for 18 days on one cabbage while adrift in the Atlantic in a lifeboat.

## R.C.A.F. Crew Reports On U-Boat Attack



"Depth charges landed on the port side of the U-boat, ahead of and behind the coming tower. Another was dropped to starboard just behind the coming tower. . . . There was some debris and almost immediately an oil slick began to appear." That's the story being told by this crew of an R.C.A.F. plane flying back, after a submarine attack off the east coast, as they report to the intelligence officer on their return. Standing left to right, are Cpl. H. Knudsen of Bladworth, Sask., second engineer; Sgt. William Bodwell, Marchewich, Sask.; first engineer; Flying Officer J. D. Hooper, second pilot, Peterboro, Ont. Seated at left are Warrant Officer Charles Brown, chief of flight, and Sgt. Lyndon Hunt, navigator, of Fort William and Simcoe, Ont. The captain, and Flying Officer E. N. Nicholl of Winnipeg, intelligence officer.

## British Parliamentarians Tour Canada



To obtain a picture of the part Canada's Army is playing in the Allied war effort representative members of the British House of Commons and House of Lords are now touring the Dominion. Before leaving Britain they met Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, G.O.C.-in-Chief, First Canadian Army and watched training of the Canadian Army in England. Following their tour they will hold a conference to discuss the Empire's war effort. Shown left to right at Gen. McNaughton's headquarters are Brig.-Gen. L. Gibson of Toronto, G.O.C. of the Canadian Army; Brig.-Gen. R. C. Morrison, M.P.; Sir Percy A. Harris, M.P.; Gen. McNaughton, and Lord Marchwood, Lord Stangate, Mr. Morrison, Sir Percy Harris and Lord Marchwood are among the British parliamentarians now touring Canada.

## Empire Planes Take Heavy Toll Of Axis Shipping

London.—Nearly a quarter-million tons of Axis ships used to reinforce and supply the western European front have been sunk or damaged by R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. attacks in the past 12 months, reliable estimates have revealed.

Total tonnage sunk and damaged by the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. since June, 1941—not including the Mediterranean—now is believed nearing a million.

Britain's coastal and fighter commands planes carry out almost daily attacks on Nazi convoys of small ships attempting to sneak along the coast of Norway, the Low Countries and France with supplies for the 40 or more German divisions holding the potential invasion front.

Results of this important way of beating down Hitler's western European defences are little publicized and the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. never gives total sinkings. The foregoing conservative estimates are based on individual R.A.F. communications.

Air experts called attention to the striking fact that the last 12 months there were only a quarter million tons as compared to three-quarters of a million tons the previous years. The decline is believed due primarily to the Nazis' increasingly acute shipping shortage.

Nazis in the past couple years have been compelled more and more to rely on coastal convoys to take the load off badly overworked railroads. As part of the same campaign against German communications, the R.A.F. and R.C.A.F. has been carrying out systematic attacks on railroads.

## Indian Commander



General Sir Claude Auchinleck has been appointed to succeed Field Marshal Wavell as commander-in-chief of India.

roads in northern France, bombing or shooting up an estimated average of 145 locomotives monthly.

In view of Germany's present catastrophic transportation crisis, experts regard the chronic toll of convoys a real menace to Nazi communications lines.

R.A.F. communications have announced at least 40 German ships of varying sizes sunk in the North sea and English channel in the past 12 months. Tonnage of the majority was not announced but a fast conservative estimate places the total at not less than 39,000 tons. Damaged ships totalled around 100, of which many probably were knocked out permanently.

Germany's total merchant shipping at the outbreak of the war was 1,500,000 tons. The loss or disablement of around 1,000,000 tons by air attacks alone is imposing a real strain on shipyards whose entire resources are needed for submarine construction.



—R.C.A.F. Photo.

## Churchill and Roosevelt Want Giraud Retained

London.—Prime Minister Churchill declared in the House of Commons that the British and the United States governments had asked the de Gaulle-Giraud national committee of liberation on June 10 that Gen. Henri Giraud be retained "on military grounds" as commander of French armed forces in North Africa for the present.

A request for assurances "that there should be no important change in the French command in North Africa at the present time" was made to the committee, he said, on behalf of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allied commander-in-chief.

The retention of Giraud made no military grounds and implied no decision to invest Gen. Eisenhower with full control over the political organization in North Africa. The prime minister said in response to a question by Emanuel Shinwell, Labor.

Mr. Churchill's statement came amid the stormy reaction of the press and some political circles here to what was described by some newspapers as slighting treatment of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader.

Following so closely on Mr. Churchill's statement that heavy fighting would occur before fall in the Mediterranean, the statement was seen as along the line of "no change" by Kirk Simpson, Associated Press staff writer in Washington, of the view that the de Gaulle-Giraud difference would not be permitted to threaten the success of any Allied military operations in the Mediterranean area.

Simpson's story has been a subject of widespread comment in Britain, and apparently it prompted Shinwell's questioning of Mr. Churchill on Allied policy in Africa.

North African dispatches reported on June 22 that the French committee in Algiers had asked Gen. de Gaulle each would retain command of his own forces. In other words, Giraud retained his post in line with the British-American request on June 19.

Mr. Churchill said the request was made "in view of the serious discussions between the French leaders in Algiers on questions involving the character and control of the French armed forces and the serious effect which this might have on the furtherance of the war effort and the safety of Allied forces."

The prime minister, deprecating "any undue attention to the personality aspect of the new French organization," said:

"The committee is working on the basis of collective responsibility, and it is our hope that all the members will merge their personal and individual interests for the common good of France . . ."

## ONE IN EIGHT

### Statistics Show Only Small Number Of Canadians Bilingual

Ottawa.—Slightly less than 13 per cent of Canada's population speak both English and French, the two official languages in the Dominion, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported—but there are more than 115,000 persons in Canada who speak neither.

"According to the 1941 census, 1,474,009 persons in Canada could speak both official languages," the bureau said. "About 70 per cent of these resided in urban areas and 30 per cent in rural areas."

The Canadian population was 12.8 per cent of the total population of Canada at the date of the census, as compared with 12.7 per cent at the 1931 census.

"Among those who spoke one of the official languages, 7,730,496 spoke English and 2,145,746 French only. There were also 115,414 persons in Canada at the 1941 census who could speak neither English nor French, as compared with 375,465 in 1931."

## SUPPLY SHIP HIT

### British Sub Made Successful Attack On Vessel At Sardinia

London.—A British submarine went into the harbor of Porto Torres, Sardinia, recently and hit a medium-sized supply ship with a torpedo which was fired through an opening in the breakwater, the admiralty disclosed.

The supply ship, half loaded, was out to sea by the time the submarine was sighted. The commander of the submarine was Lieut. R. B. Lakin. Previously he commanded the submarine Ursula.

## QUEER TRIBES EXIST IN PARTS OF INDIA

About 20,000,000 People Are Living Under Most Primitive Conditions

A traveller in India reports the existence of some 20,000,000 people in India, who have never heard of Mahatma K. Gandhi, and probably don't want to. They live in a mountainous belt that stretches across the country between Bombay and Calcutta, practically dividing India in two populous north and south areas. Their own vast area, with the 20,000,000 people, having great, sparsely populated tracts were they free under the most primitive conditions. Some have made contacts with Hindus who "converted" them to Hinduism, with unfortunate results for the converts, who, after adopting that religion and customs, deteriorated, and are treated as untouchables anyway.

An English missionary named Verrier Elwin, and a British official named W. W. Grigson, explored some of this area recently and did something for them. Mr. Elwin penetrated the territory on an elephant, and the inhabitants fled in terror at sight of the first white man they ever saw. They live in mud huts, have a language of their own and are unable to talk with other tribesmen. Some of them are no further than the big leaf stage. The tribes are Balah, Muria, Khond and some other kinds. Until late in the last century the Khond practiced the rite of human sacrifice. They attribute all disease to spirits.

If the All-India Congress gets dominion over them it would be interesting to know how they plan to raise the status of these aboriginal natives.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Most Important Asset

Italy's Transportation System Depends Almost Wholly On Electric Power

We have not heard much yet about air attacks on Italy's transportation system, but it is at once Italy's most important asset and its most vulnerable feature. Upwards of 4,000 miles of Italy's main line railways, and forty per cent of its secondary lines, are electrified. You can travel in electric trains from the French frontier around the whole coast line of Italy. The industry and to a very large degree the agriculture of the country depend on this transportation, because Italy has no alternative power to electricity, and today, with Germany's promised supply of a million tons of coal a month fallen months behind it is more vital than ever that Italy should preserve her hydro-electric system intact.

That system is the lifeblood of any country in the world today. The production in 1938 was seven hundred and fifty-one million kilowatt hours, which is more than twice as much as the electric power produced by water, oil, coal and gas in the United States in 1940. Production in Italy has increased greatly since the war began, and a large number of new generating stations have been opened. Some of these have received attention from the Allied bombers, but to what extent this has interfered with the general transportation system of the country has not yet been revealed. It is known, however, that the Italian authorities that the electrification of the Italian railways enabled Rome to get reinforcements through to Libya and Tunisia. If the main centre of the system could be destroyed from the air, the whole nation would be thrown into confusion.—Montreal Star.

### MADE IT EASIER

Two Gurkha soldiers, who had volunteered for service with India's sky troops, asked an N.C.O. "From what height are we supposed to jump?" "Five hundred feet," was the reply "scolding" doing," they said, "it's too high. Can't we try from 300 feet?"

The N.C.O. explained that from such a low height there was a danger of the parachutes not opening in time, and the Gurkhas broke into smiles.

"Oh, that's different," they said. "We get parachutes, do we?"

### A FLEXIBLE WORD

War restrictions have at least shown a number of motorists how well they can get along with a car such as they "simply couldn't get along with any longer" in peacetime. What a flexible word "necessary" is.

Some of the earliest glasses used by potters were colored glasses containing copper or iron.

Long coast Peru has climatic variations that match the range from the equator to the poles.

## R.C.A.F. Fliers Meet Japs In Aleutians



Pilots of a Royal Canadian Air Force fighter unit operating in the Aleutians have lived up to the slogan which hangs above the front door of an American fighter pilot mess, shown in the upper picture. The American fighters have recognized the Canadians' qualities after their participation in the daily bombing and fighter sweeps over Kiska. In the lower photo, beside one of their Kittyhawk fighters, are three members of an R.C.A.F. squadron. Left to right: Pilot Officer G. R. Blair, Shawinigan Falls, Que.; Warrant Officer W. D. Peacock, Noranda, Que.; and Flight Sgt. J. Y. Sabourin, Montreal.

## Has Sense Of Humor

General Wavell Sent Clever Reply To Army Private

Wavell's sense of humor may be of advantage to him in his new post (Viceroy of India). In a private in the Canadian army sent him a verse which contained a reference to the eye which Wavell lost in the Great War, Wavell replied in kind: "It's true I've one eye only. My aide has but one too. So he looks east and I look west. When we want a better view."

The new viceroy will have to look north and south, as well as east and west, in his new post. It is not one which any person need envy him.—Toronto Star.

### INSIDE A TANK

It may surprise many people to learn that it is not hot inside a tank. It is often cold. The reason is that suction fans are used for cool the tanks and the air for these fans is drawn through the crew's quarters. There is a continual draft.

The water level in the Great Salt Lake in Utah varied more than 18 feet between 1883 and 1940.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

## Hard Hit By War

Printing Industry In Britain Is Having A Tough Struggle

Before the war the British printing industry employed about 270,000 people. In July, 1942, the number was down to 170,000. A further 20,000 is expected to be withdrawn for more essential work by the end of 1943.

In view of this, says Walter L. Hayos, the position of the commercial printing industry in Britain today can best be described by saying that it is just holding its head above water. Decrease in volume of printing makes paper problem less acute in Britain.—Printer and Publisher.

### WELL-DRESSED SKIPPER

Men of the British corvette *Arauco*, busy saving survivors in mid-Atlantic, were astonished to see a man climb aboard wearing a spottless collar and tie, gloves, his binoculars over his shoulder. He was the skipper of a torpedoed merchantman and had spent seven hours on a raft.

More than 33,000 houses were damaged and 3,200 demolished as a result of enemy air raids on Belfast during 1941.

## New Greeting Cards

Will Be Limited This Year In Size And Design

The Prices Board has announced an order restricting manufacturers of greeting cards to not more than two-thirds of the weight of paper or card stock used in 1942 for the manufacture, processing, or finishing of greeting cards. The order also limits the size of cards manufactured.

It was announced that the order is designed to conserve paper without reducing the number of cards available to the public.

The order also prohibits any manufacturer from producing more than 80 per cent of the number of designs made in 1942, effective in 1944.

### FOR INDIAN ARMY

Scientists in India who worked on the problem of warm clothing for the growing Indian Army discovered a process of treating cotton cloth with the seeds of two native trees, and have produced a finished product that is warm, soft and durable.

Many have tried, but Col-General von Arnim is one of the few Nazis actually to land in England.

## Getting A 300-Pounder Ready For Japs In Kiska



P-40s, flown by pilots of an R.C.A.F. fighter unit serving in Alaska, are sometimes called upon to double as light bombers. Leading Aircraftman J. E. LaBash, of Port Hope, Ont., carries a 300-pounder with Flight Sergeant L. Sunstrom, Ottawa, on the other end of the bar. Leading Aircraftman H. C. McIntosh, of Gibson's Landing, B.C., balances the tail fin. Under the belly of the aircraft crosses Corporal R. E. Kellett, of Montreal, waiting to assist in the final coupling.

## Caves In Gibraltar

Excavations Of Royal Engineers Have Revealed Chambers Of Hard Beauty

The work of mankind is puny in comparison with the immense silent activities which nature carries out in secret through periods of time that cannot be reckoned even in centuries. So it is with a deep sense of humility that the onlooker gazes at the dazzling stalactite formations recently unearthed by the tunnellers of the Royal Engineers during excavations at Gibraltar.

One reaches the caves through a hole in the floor of a recently blasted tunnel, and then through a narrow aperture, which had to be widened to admit any but the slimmest man. From there one slithers with the aid of a rope across a slippery incline, where one false step might be fatal, to the first and smallest of five chambers. The onlooker sees calcite formations of all shapes and sizes—in grey, brown, gleaming white—which increase in grandeur and delicacy the farther he proceeds.

A short climb leads to the second largest chamber, one hundred feet long, twenty wide, and fifty high. There is a collection of massive stalactite pillars, the whole encrusted with a sparkling white crystalline film. From here onwards the divisions between the chambers are fanciful. They are usually composed of a grill of tall, delicate pillars. Even more remarkable is the third chamber, where massed of cave-like formations gives the impression of a ghostly forest. In this chamber are found the fairy-like "straws" stalactites which are hollow and give a musical, glass-like ring when tapped.

But the fourth chamber is the most remarkable of all. Not only is it surprising for size, beauty, and formation, but at the end of a narrow passage lies a 40-yard long lake of clear, fresh water. The bottom of this lake is covered with calcite from which stalagmites rise up to water level. Glittering crystal encrustation has formed all round the edge of the lake.

The lake is crossed on a precarious raft; two handsome pillars guard the narrow water lane which leads out from the fifth and last chamber. It is almost impossible to give the faintest impression of this wonderful subterranean world which dwells both the imagination of the human artist and the skill of the human workman.—From London Calling.

### AID FROM COLONIES

The colonies have contributed more than £25,000,000 (\$125,000,000) towards the cost of the war, Oliver Stanley, colonial secretary, said. In addition £50,000,000 (\$250,000,000) have been loaned to the British government free of interest.

### SAVED CHURCH BELLS

The Swedish newspaper, *Svenska Dagbladet*, said inhabitants of Nazi-occupied Estonia had succeeded in hiding a number of church bells. They kept them from being confiscated and melted down for German war industry.

### SEPARATED FROM HOMES

Psychologists have found that many children evacuated from vulnerable areas resented the separation from their homes. Minor delinquency and truancy were symptoms of this feeling.

## AIRWORKS LEARNING SKILLED TRADES

Are Replacing Airmen In Many Places In The West

Swiftly now, as more and more airmen are learning skilled trades in the R.C.A.F., they are replacing airmen on stations throughout the country. The R.C.A.F. is training Command, R.C.A.F. The airmen are either remunerating to aircrew or doing jobs considered unsuitable for women.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., provides a typical example of this replacement work. Since the arrival of airmen parachute riggers and fabric workers on the station, all airmen with the exception of the sergeant in charge of the section and two corporals have been replaced by the girls in blue. At least one of the airmen replaced is now an Air Bomber overseas, and it is known that two others have been posted to an isolated West Coast unit where airmen have not, as yet, been posted.

Recently posted to No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Leading Airwoman I. Dunasheth, has replaced an airman and she is busy mending target drogues, used for machine gun practice in air firing.

The Dunasheth family are up to their ears in the war. LAW Dunasheth's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Dunasheth live at 541 Angus St., Winnipeg, Man. Her family came to Canada from Scotland 20 years ago. Her father, Sergeant Major J. Dunasheth of Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, is her father and he has been a soldier for 42 years, serving in the Boer War, World War I and the present struggle. A sister serves in the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Ottawa. Mrs. Dunasheth is actively engaged in the Red Cross and other activities associated with the war effort. There are no other relatives in Canada. In the Old Country the relatives of the Dunasheth family are either in the forces or engaged on some kind of war work.

"My father, my sister and I all want to be posted overseas, for we feel that with all our relatives over there we could probably form a Dunasheth Regiment," observed LAW Dunasheth as she busily mended drogues in the parachute section.

## Saved Civilization

People Of Russia And Britain Refused To Be Beaten

Two years ago Adolf Hitler sent his armies into Russia. The two nations he hoped it would take time to capture Moscow have turned into two years. The Soviet capital is still in Soviet hands.

The easy victories he had obtained over France and Low Countries had gone to his head. A better student of history would have known that the Russians had never been conquered, that if Moscow were taken they would fall back and keep on fighting.

The easy victories he had obtained over France and Low Countries had gone to his head. A better student of history would have known that the Russians had never been conquered, that if Moscow were taken they would fall back and keep on fighting.

While the Germans and Russians have been locked in this death grapple, the British and Americans have had time to organize and train armies equipped to meet assaults on the Nazi rear and flanks.

The Russians who had died in this greatest of all campaigns have bought time for the United Nations. They will be remembered, along with the dogged British, who refused to be tilted into submission, as the bulwarks which saved civilization.

Another dream of world domination has been beaten against Russian resistance in vain. Adolf Hitler's evil hopes are buried today with the bones of Napoleon's veterans, who, too, thought they could take Moscow in two months.—Detroit Free Press.

## GEMS OF THOUGHT

VICTORY

There is some victory gained in every gallant struggle that is made.—Charles Dickens.

He that perseveres makes every difficult an advancement and every conquest a victory.—Caleb C. Colton.

Mankind is not disposed to look narrowly into the conduct of great victors when their victory is on the side of right.—George Eliot.

A heart loyal to God is patient and waiting. Justice waits, and is used to waiting; and right wins the everlasting victory.—Mary Baker Eddy.

In the economy of God, no effort, however noble, can forth for the right cause, fails of its effect.—John Grouseleaf Whittier.

It is when the hour of conflict is over, that history comes to a right understanding of the strife, and is ready to exclaim, "Lo, God is here, and we knew it not!"—Bancroft.

## HOW TO BUY TIRES

Under  
War-time  
Regulations

**FIRST** go to your nearest Firestone Dealer who has the official information and can advise you if you are eligible and in which class you are included. He has the application forms and will help you fill them in, will furnish the Inspection Report and do everything he can to help you obtain a Tire Ration Permit necessary to buy a new tire. See him today.

## FARMERS...

Tires on farm tractors, combines, and trucks are eligible for replacement provided they are not required or retrained. Furthermore, any farmer not owning a truck may replace the tires on his passenger car and trailer. For further information see the nearest Firestone Dealer.

SEE YOUR  
Firestone  
DEALERPattern for  
Disaster

BY J. B. RYAN

## CHAPTER X

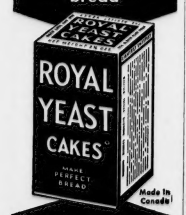
"NO, ESTEBAN," cried Roita, "if they have caught Pancho, they will be waiting for us. Do not go. We must have food, do not go. We have had nothing to eat or drink for over 24 hours." He patted his sister's hand. "Do not worry, Roita, I promise you that I shall return. The darkness will cover my movements, the day is done and the neighborhood will not be as congested as it was when Pancho walked out."

"Let me go, Esteban," said Morgan. "Your place is here with your sister. If you are to drink without should be the one to face it."

"Let us not be unreasonable about this," quipped Esteban. "You are practical instead of heroic. There are two things to do: obtain food and protect Roita. My only chance for the one job outweighs yours, so



**50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread**



**ROYAL YEAST CAKES**  
MADE IN CANADA  
7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE ROYAL YEAST USE ROYAL!

The man in the silk came near. Morgan could hear the soft pat of his hand against the walls of bales on either side of him. Roita's face was fearful that the pawing hand would grope between the bales and touch her, shivering closer against Morgan. Suddenly, from across the warehouse came a shout: "Amigos, we have one of them!"

The warehouse door banged shut; the man in the corridor beside Morgan and Roita halted, then raced toward the scene of disturbance. A scuffle was in progress at the door, and from all parts of the building men scrambled to assist the two guards.

The label of voices died down to allow a speaker to be heard. "Well, you rascal, where are your companions?"

"I do not know what you are talking about," replied Esteban sullenly. "I am alone. Why have you jumped on me like this?"

The man who was questioning Morgan laughed jeeringly. "You are alone?" he asked. "Then what are you doing with all that bread and wine? You have enough there to feed a dozen people."

Roita stirred. "Senior Morgan— you have a gun. Can't we— can't we help Esteban?"

"They are too many for us," he countered sullenly. "And the pistol is useless. Esteban himself would have to fire on the police."

"The other two must be in this warehouse. The man who was with the squad was giving orders. 'Take this man outside to Captain Rojas. I want to have him searched thoroughly by the rest of you.'"

"But we have already poked into every nook and cranny."

"Nevertheless we got through it once more, overlooking not an inch of space. Start from the side and work toward the rear, moving every bale out of the way as you go along. We'll then know if it takes all night to find them."

Morgan touched Roita's shoulder. "The window, he whispered. 'While there are busy'—the men can crawl through the window and slip out."

"But—Esteban—"

"They have taken him away already. It is up to us to free him and to Pancho. We are their only hope."

Reluctantly she yielded to the pressure of his hand and aided out from between the bales. But when Morgan stepped out into the light, it was the girl's hand that gestured warningly. Already one of the policemen had circled the bales and was on watch at the window.

"The police between the bales was dark, but only dark enough for Morgan and Roita to see the long as they remained perfectly still. Morgan's light brushed against the girl's hair. 'Remain here,' he murmured. 'Perhaps I can get that fellow out.'"

He stepped away before she could protest, walking toward the window without any effort to render him inconspicuous. The guard saw him coming, but his attention was so like that of one of his companions that American was allowed to reach the window without being questioned.

"Have you seen any sign of them?" Morgan asked.

"No," the guard began, then, his attention caught by the strange voice or by some other cause, he turned and, his head bent for a better look at Morgan's face.

Morgan hit him then, catching the man on the side of the skull with the flat of the palm of his hand. He caught the slumping figure.

## X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4834

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**HORIZONTAL**  
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54 Marketable  
57 European  
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63 Rebel  
66 Symbol for rebellion  
69 Archais  
72 Pronoun  
75 American  
78 story  
81 writer

**VERTICAL**  
1 Embrown  
3 Estimation  
6 Kind of sorrow  
7 Blackbird  
10 To travel in an automobile  
13 To comply with  
16 To fabricate  
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## Flying Again



Wing Commander Charles Gray who expects shortly to revert to the rank of pilot officer, when he becomes a full-fledged air-gunner—a job he has yearned after, for two years. During that time he has been director of accounts at R.C.A.P. quarter, Ottawa. He comes from Vancouver, B.C., and is well known there as an aviator. With Clive McCann he held the North Pacific 140 pound doubles championship from 1928 to 33 and has held several local and downhill ski titles.

When he had stretched the senescent man on the floor Roita had stolen out of the shadows to join him beside the window. Morgan lifted the girl, assisted her through the window, then crawled out himself to join her below. She followed him as he crept along the side of the building they had just quitted. At the corner of the warehouse, Morgan crouched in the edge of shadow. The automobiles were just ahead, and a large number of men were gathered near them. The girl and the man were alone enough to recognize two of the figures in the crowd—Captain Rojas and Esteban Velasquez.

POJAS was listening to an account of the capture of Esteban, obviously pleased with what he heard. "Morgan, the American, and this fellow's sister must be in the building," he said. "Velasquez, to the jail while I direct the search for the others."

Esteban was hustled to one of the cars, and the machine filled with men. The prisoner had been taken. Then Rojas hurried toward the warehouse entrance, passing less than a yard from the very people he was seeking.

"Now is our chance, senior," urged Roita. "We can be gone before Rojas comes back."

But Morgan made no effort to seize the opportunity for flight. To run away would be to stretch endlessly this game of hide-and-seek—a door prospect, indeed. "Roita—"

But—Capt. Rojas would only arrest us. "No," Morgan declared grimly. "I will not listen to reason. I shall use this pistol."

"Very well," nodded Roita. "I leave it to you, senior Morgan, to save my brother."

To Be Continued

Next chapter: Morgan plays a strong hand with Roita.

## Tobacco Parcels to PRISONERS OF WAR



## POST FREE

All communications with prisoners of war (no matter in what country they may be held) are under the supervision of the International Red Cross. Any parcels sent to prisoners of war, go through this organization and NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED. This means that you can send

**300 CIGARETTES FOR 76¢** to any prisoner of war. You may send any of the following brands for this price:

"BRITISH CONSOLS," "LEGION," "SCOTCH BLENDS," "EXPORT" or "MACDONALD'S MENTHOL"

or if you wish, one pound of tobacco—BRIER SMOKING or any MACDONALD'S CIGARETTE TOBACCO (with papers) also DAILY MAIL cigarette tobacco.

1,000 cigarettes—any one of the above brands—may be sent under the same conditions for \$1.90

When sending in your order, please be sure to give the following information: Regimental number, prisoner of war number, rank and name, camp and also the name and address of sender.

Remittance must be made by postal note or money order and sent to:

PRISONERS OF WAR DEPARTMENT  
W. C. MACDONALD INC.  
P. O. Box 1929, Place d'Armes, Montreal, Canada

## Transport Planes

Are Carrying All Sorts Of Things Between Countries

In describing what transport airplanes were doing these days, the O.W.I. mentioned the following facts:

Boatmen from the Philippines were flown to Honduras to eat weevils which were damaging hemp root.

A complete hospital was flown to Alaska in 36 hours after the Japanese bombing of Dutch Harbor.

Planes returning to the United States from after have not flown empty, but have brought rubber from Brazil, platinum from the Persian Gulf, mica from India and diamonds from South Africa.

An Army pilot complained that he had left his laundry in India and wouldn't be able to get it for a week.

—New York Herald Tribune

## Parcels For Soldiers

Warning Is Issued By Post Office Regarding Escaped Bay Officer

The Post Office still has to issue warnings about sending army or joint parcels through the mails. To avoid disappointment over damaged parcels, Postal officials emphasize that if any of them is to be mailed at all, it must be packed in a leak-proof tin with the lid soldered on. The tin should be surrounded with absorbent material and enclosed in a strong container which will hold up in shipping.

Postal remains of ground sloth as large as elephants have been found.

## THEIR BATTLE CHAT

Cpl. Robert Dunn, Westville, N.J., writes from Africa that negro artillerians provided a battle cry for Americans on one sector in the Tunisian campaign. With each fire order, the boys chanted the projectile as it went on its way and chanted in rhythm, "Rommel, count 'ya' men."

Every time the boys chanted they sang out, "Rommel, count 'ya' men again."

Before the First World War, there were more Germans earning a living in London alone than in all the colonies owned by Germany at that time.

2523

## OVER YOU GO, POP!



**FLAT ON HIS BACK!** William Oliphant will tell you, above how it's done. He'll show you how to know Handy to know a lot of Kellogg's Corn Flakes make wonderful bedtime, "Gives me real rest for breakfast," says Oliphant. "We eat them at our house all hours," says Oliphant. By independent survey, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are the favorite in a majority of Canadian homes. Ready to eat in 30 seconds. They have no pots and pans to wash. Economical. Get some today. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.



**SAVE TIME—SAVE FUEL—SAVE WORK!**

## GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

## UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.  
 Sunday School: 12:10 p.m.  
 BEISEKER: 11:00 a.m.  
 Sunday School: 11:30 a.m.  
 Preaching Service: 3:00 p.m.  
 TERRICANA: 7:30 p.m.  
 Preaching Service: 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

## WAYS TO STRETCH YOUR SUPPLY OF CANNING SUGAR

(Department of Agriculture)

The burning question of the day is how to can 35 or more quarts of fruit for each member of the family with 10 lbs. of sugar and still have a little for jam or jelly. 35 quarts of fruit per person may seem a lot, but if you are following Canada's Official Food Rules you will use this much and more.

The following suggestions are made by Miss Vera Edwards, of the Department of Agriculture, Extension Service.

1. With a syrup of ½ cup sugar to 1 cup water (a little better than a thin syrup) you will have sufficient syrup for 1 quart of large fruit. This would preserve 26-28 quarts of fruit with 10 lbs. of sugar. But small fruit requires less syrup and ½ cup sugar to one cup water would give an sufficient syrup for one quart of small fruit. With this syrup we could preserve 40 quarts of small fruit with 10 lbs. of sugar. However, when sugar was a big item on our fall budget, many found a thin syrup of 1 cup of sugar to 3 cups of water quite satisfactory and with this syrup at least 40 quarts.

## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
 CARBON, ALBERTA  
 Member Alberta Division Canadian  
 Weekly Newspapers Association  
 E. J. ROULEAU  
 Editor and Publisher

of fruit could be preserved.  
 2. Sugar is not necessary for the actual preservation of canned fruits. It is perfect processing and perfect sealing that counts. Fruits may be canned without sugar, preferably in their own juices—if the fruit is not of the juicy type, water is used. This fruit of course will require some sweetening when served—but some sugar may be salvaged from your ration, or honey or syrup used. If these are not available then you may feel justified in using saccharine for sweetening. Although it is about 300 times sweeter than sugar it is a somewhat more expensive sweetener. It has no food value and should not be used if sugar or honey is available. Do not cook a product with saccharine in it as a very bitter flavour will result.

3. Fruit may be canned with honey and rural people who have their own honey should certainly plan to use some for canning. Honey intensifies the flavour of fruit and some prefer a syrup of half honey and half sugar. Jams, jellies and pickles are especially good made with honey. Read for our leaflet with directions for canning with honey.

4. An economical way to use canning sugar is to add a small amount directly to the fruit. The fruit does not look as attractive as syrup method products but for those to whom flavour is important this may be preferable to a thin sugar and water syrup.

For information on canning, write to Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

Dolly: "Surely you aren't going to let a blonde steal your boy friend away from you?"

Polly: "Never—I'll die first."

Rastus: "I hope you got out in the fracas last night."

Sambo: "No, sah, boss, I jest got my arm cut some."

# Patronize Federal Elevators for Price and Service

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

## Snicklefritz-----



"Still working for the same outfit?"  
 "Yes, the same people—wife and three children."

A smart man is one who kicks his wife where she can't show it to the judge.

"Sorry to hear your engagement is broken off, old man."  
 "I'll get over it. But the worst blow was when she returned my ring marked 'Glass—Handle with Care'."

A young man was sitting on a seaside hotel veranda near a young, pretty widow, with her 4-year-old son. Presently the little fellow ran up to the man.

"What's your name?" the little boy asked.  
 The reply being given, the next question was: "Is you married?"  
 "No, I am not."  
 The child paused a moment, then turned to his mother and said, "What else must I ask him, mummy?"

## THE HAMMER

It's the only knocker in the world that does any good.  
 It keeps its head.  
 It doesn't fly off the handle.  
 It keeps pounding away.  
 It finds the point, then drives it home.

It looks at the other side, too, and then often clinches the matter.  
 It makes mistakes, but when it does it starts all over.

"My rose!" he said tenderly, as he pressed his unshaven cheek against hers of soft velvet.  
 "My cactus!" said she, reproachfully.

A colored preacher was hearing a confession. In the middle of it, he stopped the young sinner, saying, "Young man, you ain't confessed—your'n buggin'."

## THE BETHRI, BAPTIST CHURCH IN CARBON

Sunday School: 10:00 a.m.  
 Morning Service: 11:30 a.m.  
 Evening Service: 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6  
 O come, let us worship and bow down:  
 let us kneel before the Lord our Maker  
 REV. E. RIEMER, pastor



## THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CARBON

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.  
 INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac  
 S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

Sunday, July 15—Trinity 4

12:15 p.m. Sunday School  
 7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon

Although she knew there was no love lost between her son-in-law and herself, she wrote to say she was coming to stay "for duration." And she didn't leave him time to reply.

"But as she drew near the house, red furniture, she saw a big crowd. Pushing her way through, she blinked in astonishment drawn tight. "I never thought he'd go as far as that!"

# No RATIONING of Sacrifice!

BUY! BUY! BUY!

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# BUY IN CARBON

# Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out after what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

# Try Advertising

**TWO-THIRDS** of the total number of loans outstanding in Canada's Chartered Banks average less than \$500 per loan.



Through bank loans, Canada's Chartered Banks help Canadians to benefit themselves, their fellows and their country. Many of these loans are small—but all contribute their share to the day-by-day activities of Canadian enterprise.

# Some further facts about Canada's Banks:

Chartered Banks' loans related to agriculture as shown on the last official return to Parliament, totalled \$340,118,473. This sum included loans to farmers, ranchers, fruit raisers and to grain dealers and grain exporters.

Every general manager today heading a Chartered Bank entered the bank as a junior in some small branch.

Up to and including February, 1943, no fewer than 6803 men and 154 women bank employees had enlisted in the armed forces.

Canadians in every walk of life and in every part of Canada are served by more than three thousand branches and sub-agencies maintained by the Chartered Banks to facilitate the nation's business.

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA



THE WATCHERS on the cliffs cheer their going and coming as—night after night—R.C.A.F. bombers deliver shattering blows.

Canadian attack teams are famous for their skill and daring. As raw recruits, they entered R.C.A.F. Training Schools. They emerged within a few happy and exciting months as trained specialists—clear-eyed and competent.

Every member of a bomber crew is an expert at his own job, yet at the same time part of a closely-knit, smooth-working team. Happily, too, the air training and technical knowledge possessed by these fighting comrades of the skies will open up golden opportunities to them later in civil life.

More men than ever are needed for Aircrew... join now! Apply at nearest R.C.A.F. Recruiting Centre.

If you are physically fit, mentally alert, over 17½, and not yet 33, you are eligible. You do not need a High School education.

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 AIR GUINERS  
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 (Air Gunners)  
 Needed for  
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# ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE AIR CREW



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